For the Boon's Lick Times.

MR. CADY: We can no longer think of Old Tipsecance without rhyme, and therefore I send you " ANOTHER SONG."

The Whigs they are rising all over the land, And resolving, as brethren should do, To bury dissentions, and join hand in hand In the cause of "Old Tippecanoe."

The voice of their country now calls them, and they.

As patriots faithful and true, Can never refuse her commands to obey, While led by "Old Tippecanoe."

Then rally, brave boys, with your banners on high And the motto unfolded to view, " For our country to conquer, or in battle to die," By the side of "Old Tippecanoe."

The tories full long have triumphant appeared, But now they begin to feel blue, For they know that a tyrant has never yet dared, To stand before "Tippecanoe."

His "cabin" is built up, of logs all unhows, (They say, and we grant it is true.) But "another guess" house they'll discover full erious, however, Gen. Harrison has but soon,

Is destined for "Tippecanoe."

His "cider's too hard" for our stomachs, say they, ows, by directing them to "Render units sary.

And admit it we readily do,

It is, at all times, maispensary, But harder, by far, on their shoulders will lay, The lash of "Old Tippecanoe."

"He is old," they exclaim, but for that we don' care, For so was Old Hickory too,

The older, the tougher, to them will appear, The arm of "Old Tippecanoe." But besides, "he is poor," and can never withstan

The gold of Van Buren & Co.,

But poor as he is, all the wealth of the land. Can't " buy up" Old Tippecanoe. And though the base minions of power may succe As their master compels them to do,

They cannot regard without quaking and fear, The march of " Old Tippecanoo." For the chaps that surround him are " just of the

sort." To " lick up" a tory or two; A keen set of fellows, so runs the report,

Are the soldiers of Tippecanoe. Then rally, brave boys, with your banners on high, And the motto unfolded to view, For our country to conquer, or in battle to die, By the side of " Old Tippecanoe."

From the Columbia Patriot, April 11. HARRISON MEETING IN BOONE.

Pursuant to a numerously signed call there assembled an immense number of the citizens of Boone, at the Court House in Columbia, on Monday, the 6th instant .-The Meeting was temporarily organized by calling William Cornelius, Esq. to the Chair, who upon taking his seat explained the object of the meeting in some brief, pertinent and forcible remarks. WARREN WOODson, Esq., then rose and moved the appointment of a committee of fifteen to report permament officers for the meeting and matter for its action. The motion being adopted, the chair announced, as the committee, Warren Woodson, Overton Harris, John Barnes, A. W. Turner, Jacob Straughan, William Maupin, J. B. Howard, G. S. Tuttle, J. M. Gordon, John T. Hill, John Menderson, James Ferguson, James King, James Arnold and T. Miller.

Upon the retiring of the committee the meeting was addressed by Maj. J. S. Rollins who had not proceeded fair in his remarks when the committee by their chairman reported the following permament organization of the meeting:

For President, ANTHONY WAYNE ROLLINS. For Vice Presidents,

William Johnston Phillip Barnes, James Kelly, James Cunningham, Hiram Philips, William Ridgeway.

David Gordon, Richard Haydon, Samuel Mairs, Stephen Wilhite, George Northcut,

For Secretaries,

M. R. Arnold, R. N. Todd and D. M. Hickman, who took their seats: The Committee then again retired; and Maj. Rollins resumed his remarks which were continued for about an hour, whem the Committe reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a change of Rulers is at this time necessary to carry out the principle of confining, in future, the incumbent of of the Presidential chair to a single term of service. It is necessary, to preserve and perpetuate true republican principles-to bring back the Government to the proper and wholesome exercise of its legitimate powers-to restrain the Executive department from usurpation and encroachment on the constitutional rights of Congress-to check the daring and reckless spirit of experimenting, to teach the high officers of State the long neglected lesson of political truth. that with us all power is inherent in the poople-that they are our servants, not our masters-that, instead of blindly and passively submitting to Federal dictation, we will once again claim and exercise the high prerogative of sovereignty, and require from our servants a prompt and cheerful obedience to our will. It is necessary, to ensure the enactment of such laws and the adoption of such measures of policy as will best promote the diversified interests, - the individual and aggregate prosperity and happiness of the American people. It is necessary, that the Government may be speedily and effectually purged of that unbounded venality and corruption which in their frequent and astounding manifestations, for several years past, has put patriotism to the blush, and inflicted a stain of degradation & disgrace upon our once fair name which it will require years of virtuous and enlightened administration to efface. It is necessary, to do away all the grievous and complicated evils and inconvenience which are their commerce, agriculture and manufactures; and to avert the still more dreadful and ominous influences of other vet untried of the old school, whose steady and inflexible captures; through a long and highly expected to threaten certainly still.

BOON'S LICK TIMES.

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS, WHEN REASONIS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT." - JULIEDBOW.

BY CYRIL C. CADY.

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1840.

Vol. 1 -- No. C.

further to paralyze our energies, dry up the ralted political life, to carry out the prinsources of our prosperity and wither all our ciples of the true Democracy of '92, afford cherished hopes of the dawn of a brighter a sure guaranty, that as Vice President he day. Finally, a change of Rulers is neces- would bend all the energies of his truly great sary, to secure to the country, once more, a mind to uphold and defend the permanent season of repose, from the relentless political warfare, waged from selfish motives, by the ambitious incumbents of office, in order that they may perpetuate their own power and thus be enabled to continue longer to fatten and riot on the public spoils.

on as they may enjoy among their neigh-We should like to know whether the rego Association," which at first called in the "Ponnyless Aristocracy," paid the ge on the letter which has been enught ith such affected joy by his enemies? To with his accustomed moderation and wis in imitating the prodence of the Savions

be not diminished suddenly: as a rapid and tably work injustice and injury to that largest, most enterprising and useful class of People, against Martin Van Buren the can-While on the other hand, it will add largely to the already over-grown wealth of the purse proud capitalist, thus tending to make the poor poorer and the rich richer.

lation, either by striking out of existence a portion of the money, destroying or imparting its credit as money, or causing it to be locked up, and withheld from circulation, merits of William Henry Harrison, as a is unwise and unjust, destructive of those true patriot an able statesman, a brave and interests which ought to be cherished and and deserving the universal condemnation more closely upon him the affections of a f the whole American people.

That the Sub-Treasury experiment, as it is called, with its subterranean vaults and scheme of that description which, if it become a law, is destined to be of all powerful and pervasive influence, spreading immense distress and ruin throughout all the ramitications of each department of commercial, his message of Dec. 6th 1936, "it is against the genius of our free institutions to lock up Col. Wm. II. Russell, a delegate to the Na-

nense amounts of treasure beyond the supolies necessary to its legitimate wants .-Such a treasure would doubtless be employed at some time, as it has been in other ountries, when opportunity tempted ambition."

That in view of the adoption of a measure counwise, so unjust and so justly odious, whereby the monied value of all commodities and of every description of property is but an honest duty, which its advocates in Presidents.

Congress and its great projetor in the white Resolved, That Mesors S. Kirtly, J. S. ct, reducing the salaries of the President, Club, and report to a future meeting. is cabinet, the members of Congress and be, with the reduction in the monied value of the Tippecanoe Club. of labor, commedities and other property, broughout the Union.

"That any scheme to bring the public reasure nearer the netual custody and conrol of the President than t now is, and exoose it to be plundered by a hundred hand-, when one cannot now reach it, is disorgant izing and revolutionary and affords just cause of alarm; and that to such an effort to enlarge Executive power and put into its ands the means of corruption, the people night to give their most watchful atten-

Resolved, That the offices of the govrument were not intended to be instrunents in the hands of the President, either to restard friends or punish enemies, but public trusts, created for the whole pusple without distinction of party; and every removal of an officer for epinion's sake alone, is an asurpation of power, anarchorised by the constitution, subversive of the rights of the citizen and destructive of that elevated arinciple of independence which should uide and direct the thoughts and actions of very freeman.

Resolved. That prescription for opinion's ake is not "reform" is not "democracy". is not a republican principle—that it is exactly the reverse of all these and that it is the solemn duty of all honest men, of every party, to unite their efforts to put down a loctrine, at once so tyranical, so corrupting and so destructive of that involumble right -the freedom of thought and freedom of meech.

Resolved, That in the selection of indiiduals for the official stations, the only test hould be that of the great apostle of Liberty, Thomas Jefferson. "Is he honest? is he capable? is he faithful to the Constitution?" And that the doctrine "to the victors pelong the spoils" is one which finds a resting place only in the bosonis of demagogues, and clice-holders and office-seekers, and should be repudiated by every citizen having at heart the welfare of his country and the permanency of her free institutions.

interests of the nation and the Constitution and laws of the land.

Resolved, That the skilful, wise and republican conduct of William Henry Harmson, of Ohio, as a commander, a statesman and a diplomatist in arduous and exalted stations-his extensive knowledge of the resources and interests of the countryhis sympathy with the wants and wishes of the people-his affable and unusuming manners-his statesman-like mind-his unwavering devotion and constant adherence to the maxims of the Revolution-all ensure. that, in his hands, the government would be made to promote the lasting welfare and imppiness of all, instead of aiming only to subserve the interests of a party, and that o our prosperity, that the aggregate amount the institutions and liberties of the U. States of the circulating medium of the country, would not only be permitted to stand unimpared, but be made the objects of a kindsudden diminution will directly and inevi- ly and fostering protection. We will therefore support him as the candidate for the

didate of the aristocracy of office holders. Resolved, That the same impulses of patriotic feeling which conferred upon Wash ington the proud appellation " Father of his Country," has attached to Harrison the like That any measure of government, wheth- honorable title, "Father of the West :" the er a law passed by Congress, or simply an one led our armies to victory and glory du-Executive edict, circular, or proclamation ring the Revolutionary conflict, the other which tends to diminsh the amount of circu- conducted us triumphantly through the second war for Independence.

Resolved, That every attempt by a venal and subsidized press, to detract from the gallant soldier, an accomplished general, sustained; and that all such measures are contains a denial of the authentic history of contrary to the spirit of the constitution, the Country, and will only tend to rivet generous and grateful people.

Resolved, That with these principles as their beacon guide and HARRISON & TY bolts and bars and locks, is a mammoth LER as their watchwords, the friends of a pure republican liberty can, sust and WH.L TRIUMPH.

On motion of Maj. J. S. Rollins, Resolved, That the friends of Harrison

from other counties now present be invited manufacturing and agricultural industry; and besides, as President Jackson truly states in ing.

in vaults the treasure of the nation. To tional Convention at Harrisburg, was pretake from the people the right of bearing sent. Being thereupon called for, Col. Rusarms, and put their weapons of defence in sell favored the meeting with an interesting he hands of a standing army, would scarce and eloquent address. Addresses were fury be more dangerous to their liberties, then ther had from Capt. Sinclair Kirtley, T. o permit the government to accumulate im- Miller, Esq. and the Hon. David Todd. The latter gentleman spoke in behalf of his comades-soldiers under Harrison-who were seated together, by invitation of the meeting within the bur of the Court-house. The sense of the meeting being now taken, the report of the committee was adopted by an unanimous vote.

On motion of Judge Todd.

Resolved, That this meeting do so far organise a Tippecanoe Club for Boone to be suddenly and greatly diminished, it is county as to appoint a President and Vice

House owe this nation, to advocate within Rollins, and T. Miller, be appainted a comand adopt at the time of its adoption "An imittee to prepare a constitution for said

The following gentlemen, nearly all of all other officers of the general government, whom are old Harrison soldiers, were then m a ratio to correspond as nearly as may proposed and unanimously chosen officers

HON, DAVID TODD, President. VICE PRESIDENTS.

CEUAR TOWNSHIP. James Cunningham, Mosies Jones, Tyre Martin, Harrison Jacobs, Overton Harris, David M. Hickman.

MISSOURI TOWNSHIP. James McAfee, Wm. N. George, Jume Hopper, Win. P. Hatton, James S. Lowrie.

Go ge S. Knox. PESCHE TOWNSHIP. Stephen Willife, John G. Phillips, Tyre

Hurris, Caleb Fenton. ROCKY FORE TOWNSHIPS

COLUMBIA TOWN HOUR. Wm. Maupin, Haram Phillips, Miner

On motion of William Cornelius, Esq. Resolved, That the proceedings of this seeting be signed by the President and Vice Presidents, and Sceretaries, and pubother papers in this State friendly to our cause be requested to copy the same.

The meeting then adjourned. A. W. ROLLINS, President.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON. DAVID GORDON. PHILLIP BARNES, RICHARD HAYDON. JAMES KELLY, SAMUEL MARKS, JANES CUNNINGHAM. STEPHEN WILHITE, HIRAM PHILLIPS, GEO. NORTHCUT,

WM. RIDGEWAY, Vice Presidents

D. M. HICKMAN. If General Harrison is not the candidate of the bolitionists and Anti-Masons, why do they al

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

Under a new Congress, and a President who is content with "mane comen," there will be no need of keeping up high salaries to pay for campaigns. There is more in this than the "Democracy." See the proceedings of the proceedings. order" after the fourth of March next .-gan in this place as ultra " Federal."

Department, and all clerks and other persons employed in or connected with that Department, or any of its bureaus or business, mediate or immediate; the Secretary of the Treasury, and all clerks and other of the Treasury, and all clerks and other of the Treasury. persons employed in or connected with that Department, or any of its bureaus of busi-Calboun, Hubbard, Marts, Niles, Smith of Conu, ness appertaining to it, mediately or imme- Sunge,-9 diately; the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and all clerks or persons employed therein; all Registers; Receivers, and Surveyors, and persons in any way connected with the survey, sale, disposition, or arrangement of the public lands, or any portion of them; the secretary of War, and all clerks or other persons employed in that De other windows than the light afforded of the Federal Government to save the people from northern, or any of its largeaus or business; through the space of two logs, by the repartment, or any of its bureaus or business; through the space of two logs, by the reand all Indian agents of every description moval of a piece of the third, with greasy and business; the Secretary of the Navy, bits of paper pasted on as a substitute for and all clerks and other persons employed glass. This cabin, dedicated to learning, was political friends in both houses of the Congress in or connected with that Department or situated in the out-skirts of a now popul which had then just closed its session, for the imany of its bureaus or business, mediate or lous town in Pennsylvania.-No State in mediate repeal of the odious Specie Circulor. immediate; the Postmustar General, and all the Union farnished more, or better solderks or persons in any way employed in diers for the defence and protection of the or connected with that Department, or any Northern frontier of Ohio, during the late of its business, mediate or immediate; and war, than did Pennsylvania; not a few of all deputy postmasters, and all custom-house her sons were in the army surrendered by officers, agents, or employers, or persons connected therewith, modiately or immediers were massacred and scalped at Winately, or any way with the collection of any chester's and Dudley's defeat; still the portion of the public revenue, shall be, and lafter call of Gen. Harrison for more solthe same are hereby declared to be, reduced diers, was answered by large numbers of as follows, to wit; in all cases where the sal- Pennsylvanians, including several from our ary, pay, or emoluments, or all together village. The departure of these brave felshall amount to one thousand dollars per lows from their families and friends was annum, the same shall be, and is hereby de- then viewed as a voluntary sacrifice of life clared to be, reduced ten per cent, on their for the defence of their country, and the aggregate amount in each particular case; in all cases where the salary, pay, or emolutione and feeling that sank deep in the ments shall amount to twelve hundred and because of the bystanders, and which will been brought upon the nation, it was reasonably the nativistate. fifty dollars or under per annum, each case never be effected from my memory.

heavy vote. This plainly indicated the what is Congress or the people, to Mr. Van Buren, unless they do no he wants them. John Prewitt, John Davenport, Win. R. We now have lifinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Woodruff James Green, Isaac Williams, J. and other money, on soon axxes—but banks which do not pay specie, merely from their unwillingness to press their borrowers, and Buren is a Democrati

Vote on the repeal of the Specie Circular: IN THE HOUSE.

Biddle, Bond, Boon, Briggs, Brodhead, Bronson, Buchanan, William B. Cathoun, John Callegon, W. B. Campbell, Casey, Chambers, Chapman, Cheat-ham, Childs, Clark, Connor, Corwin, Craig, Crary, Cranston, Crocket, Cushing, Dawson, Davee, Davis,
Degraff, Donnis, Dann, Edwards, Evans, Everott,
Ewing, Fairfield, Richard, Fletcher, Filmore, Gallup, J. Galand, R. Garland, Glasscock, Goode, lup, J. Galand, R. Gartano, Graves, Griffin, Haley, Wm. Graham, Grantland, Graves, Griffin, Hastings, Hall, Halstead, Hamer, Harlam, Hastings, Hawes, Haynes, Henry, Herod, Hoffman, Hopkins, Howard, R. M. T. Hunter Ingham, T. B. Jackson, Jabez Jackson, J. Johnson, N. Jones, Kemble Kilgors Klingensmith, Legare, Lincoln, Loomis, Mal-loy, Marvin, J. M. Mason, Samson Mason, Martin, Maury, May, Maxwell, R. McClellan, McKennan,

C. Sheppard, Shields, Slade, Snyder, Snuley, Sm. The following is the amendment which was moved by Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, on Monday, 9th March, but which was over ruled, as not then in order. It will be "in order" after the found of Monday, 9th March, but which was over the found of Monday, 9th March, but which was over the found of Monday, 9th March, 18th Milliams, Williams, J. L. Williams, O. H. Williams, Wise, Word, Workington, Yell, York, -15th.

York.—154. Nays—Messrs, Atherian Bouldin, Cambreles;

"And the salaries, pay, and all pecuniary emoluments of the Secretary of the State Grandy, King, Lempkin, Lyon, McKenn, Mor-Ala., Clay of Ky., Clayton, Davis, Fulton,

From the Onio Democrat.

"BOYS, DO YOU HEAR THAT!

Twenty six years ago last Autumn, (and gentleman to us the other day), I was a ov tending school in a log cabin, with no

duction, in each and every case, to be upon descending the hill, half a mile distant, the the unnual amount. And the according and mail boy on his barse at full speed, at the disbursing officers of the Government shall foot of the hill be crossed a bridge, and the settle and liquidate all salaries, pay, and rapid clutter of the iron hoof resounded amelianets in strict conformity to the scale throughout our adding passing the hill mean acrean catablished." erein established."

LAND OFFICE MONEY.

On the 27th day of May, 1838, the two Houses of Congress repealed the first nele-brated Specie Circular by the following Erin, sprang from his sent as though he has been shot, his eyes darking five succamin out "Bors to you must that!!!" caught h opinion of Congress that paper, which a lint, darted out the door, and followed the product man would take for an debt, was good enough, also for the accurance to receive and pay out to its office holders. But what is Congress or the neoule, to Mr. Van

fter hollowing and screaming with tright. The people of our village hearing the consision and seeing the unil boy and horse at and other money, on accounts as -but banks full run, followed by the schoolmuster at the top of his speed and his wise le saboul screaming, shouting and ranning, knew not what
to make of it. The mechanic left his shopto make of it. The mechanic left his shopthe people, is refused by Mr. Van Buren while constornation and dismay was depicand his Secretary, in the face of the follows ted on every countenance, the mail arriving ing tremendous vote of the people's representatives! What is worse—Many people his hat in the size of the part of the people's representatives! What is worse—Many people his hat in the size of the problem has actions to the popular opinion, and decome himself to the execution of his trust for the public his hat in the size of the whiching Vice Presidents, and Secretaries, and published in the Columbia Patriot, and that all sentatives! What is worse—Many people his hat in the sir, "Heaza for Harrison, he other papers in this State friendly to our think, or affect to think, that Martin Van has whipped the British and Indians—theys do you hear that;" a universal shout of jox burst forth, bondies were kindled in the streets, and our village illuminated at night. In those days I heard no one say that Har- as a democrat were to be put to an unerring test, Yeas-Messrs. Adams, Alexander, II. Aden, cison was a "coward or a granny," but I The Joycennata Democracy regarded the right of addreson, Ayerigg, Banks, Beirne, Bell, Bickaell, did hear many say God bless General Harthe Joycen as paramount; and their will as the Jayone to govern as paramount; and their will as the Jayone to govern as paramount; and their will as the Jayone to govern as paramount; and their will as the Jayone to govern as paramount; and their will as the Jayone to govern as paramount; and their will as the Jayone to govern as paramount; and their will as the Jayone to govern as paramount; and their will as the Jayone to govern as paramount; and their will as the Jayone to govern as paramount; and their will be a proper to govern as paramount; a Anderson, Ayerigg, Banks, Beirne, Bell, Bicknell, did hear many say God bless General Har-A PENNSYLVANIAN.

> A Yankee is making a fortune by travels ing in Ohio and Indiana, and exhibiting a parties, the President reterated the recommendaive loco foco, full grown. The animal is perfectly harmless .- Balletia.

A NEW STATE .- A Richmond paper says, that Mr. Van Buren has had the honor of dding a new State to the Union. The State of Starvation .- Ib.

12-It is said that Swartwort the Great is in New York. He remains inceg. and only prease about during the night. -16.

a recent Harrison Convention at Northamp-

Address of the Central Committec-Continued.

I That portion of the address of the Committee with which we commence our continuation this week, is extracted from a similar powerful ad . dress by the Conservatives of New York, in October last. The appeal was successful before the freemes of that great State, and we finnly believe It may be rendered so in this. Every man to his duty-and leave the result to "God and the Country,"]

But little more than two years have clapsed since a highly favored crizen of our own State, professing to be governed by the principles established by the fathers of the Democracy, and then enjoying. devotion to the honor and interests of New York, was clevated to the office of Chart Magistrate of the library of Parris, Petriker, Rives, the trained States. Under the administration of his immediate prodecessor, the country had attained an unusual degree of prosperity, and that distinguished estates quitted the states, with which he had been twice homeral by the popular suffage, with the exalting declaration that he left his country, the ground of Kys, Clayton, Davis, Fulton, frundy, King, Lempkin, Lyon, McKenn, Morting the footsteps of his illustrious prodecessor," and

Through the culpable neglect, or crimical to fusal of Congress to make the requisite appropria tions of our evidently increasing revenue, and accu-mulating surplos, and through the unwise and in-judicious stimulations, by the Federal Government, of the deposite Eanks, to loan out this accumulating surplus among the people, thereby inflating and de-preciating the general currency, and bastening the approach of a convulsion, the mischescous effects of the Specie Circular were vastly mereased, and prodence and patriotismalike demanded its immediate repeal, and all the wisdom and fortering care

Under these circumstances, the first appeal was made to Mr. Van Buren for his efficial action. A request was made to how by the great body of his it was then exerting any practical influence, the public interests manifestly required that it should on promptly rescinded; if it were imperative, the principles of Republicanian demanded the obodience of the President to the popular will. The President treated their request with contempt, and neither the murmurings of discontent from an oppressed and injured people, nor the entreaties of personal friendship, sufficed to awaken his sensi-bility. This inauspicious commencement of his constitutional term of service, produced a general feeling of disappointment among the friends of the Executive; and they awaited with deep anxiety, the exhibition of further evidences of the sense in which he expected to administer the govern-

shall be, and the same is hereby declared In these days our mails were few and un- tion, and who had so much agency in producing it, to be, reduced twelve and one-half per cent.; certain and it was only by the occasionally thought distress, and in their official conduct conin all cases where the salary, pay, or emola-ments shall exceed the sum of twelve han-dred and fifty dollars per annua, and amount to the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per an-num, or under, each case shall be, and is here—"lattle is soon expected between the Amer-"hattle is soon expected between the Amer-that and it was only by the occasionally passing of a sick or disabled soldier return-duction our army. Time kung heavy, and a deep gloom over-spread our country—the last news was, a "hattle is soon expected between the Amer-that all meaning the second of the public distress, and in their official conduct con-duction of the public distress, and in their official conduct con-duction our army. Time kung heavy, and a deep gloom over-spread our country—the last news was, a "hattle is soon expected between the Ameraum, or under, each case shall be, and is hereby declared to be, reduced fifteen per centum; and in all cases where the salary, pay, or amoluments shall exceed the amount of fifteen hundred dollars, and be the sum of two thousand dollars per annum or under, each case shall be, and is hereby declared to be, reduced seventaen and one-half per centum; in all cases where the salary, pay, or amoluments shall exceed the sam of two thousand dollars per annum or under, each case shall be, and is hereby declared to the flow of the salary, pay, or amoluments shall exceed the salary pay, or amoluments shall exceed the salary, pay, or amoluments shall exceed the salary pay or amoluments of patriotism. We need not the pay of the payon that the payon payon the payon the payon the payon the payon the payon the pay reduced twenty per centure; and meal cases (said our informant) at the long low window where the saiary, pay, or one inments shall of our enhant house, and our light school-exceed three thousand deduces per annual, each case shall be, and is hereby declared to be, reduced twenty-live per cent.; the resound of a horn. I locked forth and saw the first public, the executive departments were still, at that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, at that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, at that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, at that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, at that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, at that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, at that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, and that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, at that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, at that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, and that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, at that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive departments were still, at that time, so intimately connected with the perdecember of the public, the executive department with the perdecember of the public, the executive department with the perdecember of the public of the public, the executive department with the perdecember of the public representatives of the people together, to provide rther jury for its own agents.

The first message of President Van Buren filled the whole country with astonishment and alarm; and added most powerfully to the manifold evils un for which our citizens were then grouning. The principles of that message were contained in his recommendation of - First, The sub-frequency scheme-Second, Of a Bankery Law applicable to corporaing from the States, the fourth instalment, due them under the Deputite Act. Each of these propositions was against the most pulpable principles of the democratic republican faith, and the practice of the patient; and each was most distinctly and emphatically condemned by the leading party journals in all

parts of the Union.
The elections took place in several of the States hordy after the delivery of the first message, and armished the first response of the people to these or doctrines. The answer returned from the ballor loves proclaimed in a language more powerful than had ever yet been uttered from that source, their day and decided condemnation of the APOS-TAUY OF THE PRESIDENT; and those who hadred upon his massage as the production of a misguided or controlled mind, anticipated that the

consequently the people at large, to raise it; the merchant his store, and the women immortal Jefferson, and from a professed follower of stretched their needs out of the windows, his principles, the people expected the abandonment of his odious Sub-treasury selicine and Pankruye Law. They expected Mr. Van Buren to comform Public attention was hence again torned, with in-

crossed interest, to the regular meeting of Congress in the fall of 1837. The effect of this popular ar expression of opinion upon these proposed measures of the President remained to be seen, and he sincerity of the professions of Mr. Van Baren tatives were to be directed. The second measure of he President was received with even more astonishment than the first. To the amazement of all tion of the Sub-treasury scheme, and evenced a determination to force his measures upon the country in spite of the people and their representatives Declaring that "the opinions and wishes of the peo-ple should ever be sought for and regarded with the atmost deference;" yet when these "opinions and wishes" were made known to him in the constitu-tional namer, and found to disagree with his predetermined sentiments, the President not only purned the popular remeastrance, but openly larged the freemen of New York with being bank locals and corrupt in the exercise of their elective franciers. This fool and infamous libel of your clear magistrate upon your integrity as citizens and Twenty-eight hundred delegates attended you independence as men, has never been recomed recent Harrison Convention at Northamp- or atend for a and insult is added to your injuries, by the coef precomption of his making an election.